

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 21

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1937

No. 16

Bring In Your
HIDES and FURS
Highest Market Prices
Also Watch and Clock Repairs
Our latest Wallpaper Samples have arrived.
Call in and see them

W. J. Gallagher
1st Door North of Hotel

We do both **ELECTRIC
& OXY-ACETYLENE
WELDING**

We Stock **I. H. C. & JOHN
DEERE IMPLEMENT REPAIRS**

**CAR & TRACTOR FUELS,
OILS & GREASES**

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

Miscellaneous News

Glen Turple returned home after spending three weeks in Hanna with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff.

Mr. Ed Neff, of Kelowna, B. C. visited with his sister, Mrs. Turple last Wednesday en route to Toronto to attend the Manufacturers Life Insurance convention.

Miss Doris Marcy who has been teaching near Carstairs, arrived here Saturday to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

Mr. Jas. Young, of Killam, was a Chinook visitor this week. He reports crops are not very good in the Killam district.

Miss B. Pfeiffer, of Chicago, who has been visiting with her father and brother for the past few weeks returned on Sunday.

Mr. Bert Robinson, of Flaxcombe, was a Chinook visitor Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Aitken, of Kirkcaldy, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee.

Mrs. H. Butts, of Hanna, formerly of Chinook is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. Seeger, south of town.

Mrs. Gustin, of Saskatoon, arrived Sunday morning to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jacobson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Eaglesham, of Edmonton, formerly of Chinook visited over the week end at the home of Mr. J. E. Cooley.

Mrs. J. W. Shier left for Calgary Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Whelan and daughter, Doritta, are Calgary visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Pfeiffer and family, of Kindersley spent Sunday with their Chinook relatives.

Rowland Wassey of Ranier, was a Chinook visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Morrell and family are visiting with relatives at Oyen this week.

Miss Helena Rosenau is staying with Mrs. H. F. Berry for a few weeks.

Mr. E. J. McLellan, telephone repair man, was a Chinook visitor this week.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Alberta Canned Milk large size 2 for .25c
small size 4 for .25c

Rice 3 lbs. .25c

Ground or Bean Coffee per lb. .25c

Fly Tox and Fly Coils

Sealer Rings

Lamp and Lantern Glasses
Gasoline, Coal Oil and Distillate
Greases and Oils on hand



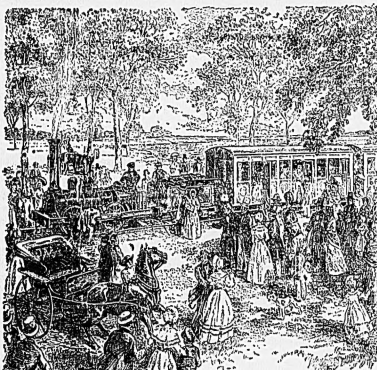
P. J. JOHNSON
Trans Canada Air Lines

GOOD CLEAN RESTAURANT

**Fresh Meat-for sale
Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks
All Kinds Tobacco
Meals at reasonable prices.**

MAH BROS.

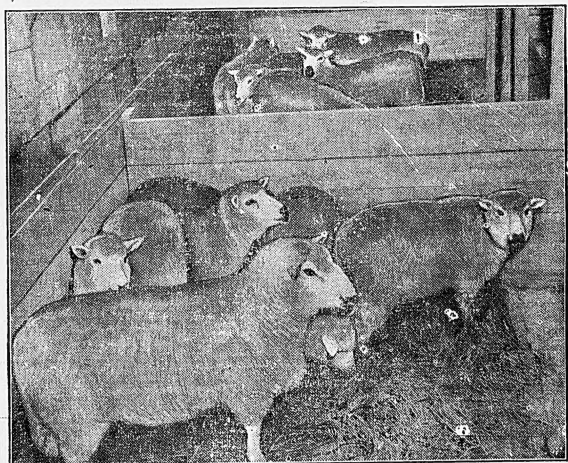
Canada's Railway Centenary



THIS year is Canada's railway Centenary. On July 21st, 1836, Canada's first steam train was operated between Lachine and St. Johns, Quebec, over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, the first link in the chain of railways which now constitute the Canadian National System. The opening was made the occasion for a gala celebration at which tribute was paid by the leading citizens of Lower Canada to the founders of the Company. These far-seeing men, whose immediate object was the creation of a transportation link between Montreal and New York, were pioneers of Canada's development. But

perhaps even they could not visualize the vast country that would be built up as a result of the introduction of the steam railway. The sixteen miles of line over which the "Dorchester," Canada's first locomotive, hauled the coaches carrying the distinguished guests of the Company, has developed into the great Canadian National System, with 24,000 miles of line serving Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The drawing, depicting the start of the first train, is from a painting by Adam Sheriff Scott, A.R.C.A., and is reproduced by courtesy of the Royal Bank of Canada.

New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers

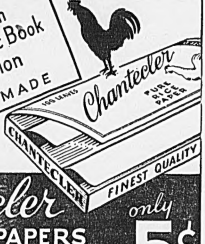


Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrae are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Plock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment,

are expected to gain rapid favor in this country. The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont., Whig-Standard. These prize winners, products of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected

to spread to other parts of the country. An idea of the economic and eugenic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.

Cock-a-DOUBLE-doo
For **DOUBLE** satisfaction
This **DOUBLE** Automatic Book
Is sure a great attraction
NONE FINER MADE



Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

Moisture Begets Moisture

While not a new principle to scientists, the general public in the prairie provinces—the business man in the city and the farmer in the country—are beginning to awaken to a realization that moisture begets moisture and there is also a dawning popular conception of the truism that plant welfare is dependent upon moisture in the atmosphere as well as moisture in the soil.

In other words it is seeping into the public consciousness that crops, whether cereal, vegetable or any other type cannot flourish and yield fruits without drawing sustenance from the air as well as from the soil—a horticultural and agricultural axiom that is often either forgotten or overlooked.

Let the moisture in the atmosphere disappear almost to the vanishing point as it has done for a number of years recently and profitable yields of grains, forage crops and vegetables disappear with it.

And since moisture begets moisture, there can be no moisture in the atmosphere without reservoirs of water to serve as a source of supply. That is at least one, perhaps the principal reason, why seasons of drought tend to deepen in intensity as the years go by, and that is why residents of the prairie provinces have reasons to be apprehensive of the future, unless measures are taken to prevent a recurrent drought cycle.

The condition is aptly diagnosed by H. H. Cleugh of Vancouver in a recent contribution to the daily press, describing the situation in Saskatchewan this year, a situation equally applicable to the sister provinces in bygone years and likely to be repeated in the future, when he says:

"In Cuba or Jamaica the heat is intense, yet nothing shrivels or turns brown. Why? Because the air is filled with humidity rising off a warm sea. Heat is life, providing the proper amount of humidity is present. Ninety degrees in Saskatchewan is not at all disastrous, if the air carried humidity, but when the humidity is nil, disaster and plant death is the consequence."

And what is the remedy for this condition of aridity—the natural and scientific corollary to the problem? Is not the provision of bodies of water of sufficient dimensions and in sufficient numbers strategically located to ensure evaporation of life-giving water into the atmosphere to provide the air-borne moisture essential to the plant life on which the people of the west depend for sustenance, and to aid precipitation?

This also is answered by Mr. Cleugh in graphic language in his statement that "evaporation is the most efficient way in which humidity is formed, and most quickly from shallow lakes and ponds. The shallow sloughs (rapidly warmed by hot summer suns) is what makes moisture."

There could be no more potent argument than this in support of a request for governmental aid to provide irrigation projects which would contemplate the damming up of hitherto waste waters to form reservoirs of extensive area and preferably of shallow depth. Such reservoirs would serve the double purpose of furnishing water direct to growing crops through the medium of irrigation channels and of supplying moisture to the atmosphere by evaporation from the surface of these bodies.

"Cover your prairie with water as it was in 1882 to 1885," says Mr. Cleugh. "Dam all small streams, ponds, sloughs and lakes; fill them with water, get it how you will but get it; you must have it. A pipe line will do that for you and irrigate 60,000 acres a week and create humidity for 60,000 more."

The loss to the people of the prairie provinces occasioned by lack of moisture in the past few years has been terrific. The total bill for the value of crops which might have matured had moisture been available, plus the expenditure for direct relief necessitated because of its lack, runs into hundreds of millions of dollars.

But these two items do not cover the entire cost of drought. Consideration must also be given to the loss occasioned by dust storms, the resultant phenomenon of the drought era and of wasteful cultivation methods. One authority recently estimated that when one inch of top soil is blown away, a section of land sustains a loss of \$192,000 in nitrogen and phosphorus. Thus, wind erosion jeopardizes crop in future years, even when there may be a plentiful supply of moisture both in the soil and in the atmosphere.

When such losses are weighed in the balance against the cost of construction of irrigation projects, whether they be a few schemes of great magnitude or a multiplicity of small ones, the policy of withholding expenditure of large sums of money for such purposes is economically indefensible, wherever and to what extent such projects are an engineering feasibility.

The Selfish Drivers

Are Cause Of 75 Per Cent. Of All Traffic Accidents

Joseph H. King, superintendent of the automobile and casualty branch of the Canadian Underwriters' Association, says that "just plain everyday selfishness" is responsible for 75 per cent. of our traffic accidents.

There isn't a doubt of it. People endanger their own lives and those of others by making mad motor dashes, cutting in and out of long lines of traffic, "beating" stop lights, going over crowded intersections at crazy rates of speed and otherwise conducting themselves in selfish and foolish fashion. The only wonder is that there are not twice as many accidents as actually occur.—Wind-sor Daily Star.

Jumbo, an elephant once owned by Barnum and Bailey's circus, weighed 15,000 pounds.

for SPRAINS
Rub Minard's gently. It penetrates deep, relieves inflammation, soothes, and cures.

Puts you on your feet

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Construct Mine-Sweepers

Two Vessels To Be Built In British Columbia

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Defence Minister, announced that he had been officially informed from Ottawa construction of four mine-sweepers for the Royal Canadian Navy had been approved by the Government. Mr. Mackenzie said the vessels would cost about \$352,000 each. Two of the ships will be built in British Columbia—one by Burrard Drydock Company, Limited, in North Vancouver, and the other by Yarrows Limited, at Victoria. The other two will be constructed in Eastern Canada, one at Collingwood, Ont., and the other at Quebec City.

A Good Test

A writer in the Windsor Daily Star says "few adult Canadians can repeat offhand more than the first verse of 'God Save the King.'" Even the first verse would stump a goodly number. To prove it ask a few of your acquaintances to repeat the last line of the first stanza and note whether they give it "our king" or "the king."

Have, at the south of the Seine, is a central channel port of many shipping lines that serve all parts of the world.

In Scotland's border counties, bridal couples still observe an old custom of drinking hot ale after the ceremony.

British Sloop At Churchill

History Made When Vessel Arrives 155 Years After First Surrendered To French Admiral

On an August day, 1782, a French fleet under the famous Admiral Pous, appeared before Fort Prince of Wales, built on the shore of Hudson Bay to defend the mouth of the Churchill river, and the grim fortress surrendered without a shot being fired.

On a recent Monday, 155 years later, the next warship appeared before the old fortress. It was His Majesty's Sloop Scarborough. She steamed slowly under its ancient guns and landed in the modern harbor of Churchill within the shadow of the towering white cliffs.

The ships in the harbor dipped their flags as the sloop went by. The Louis Dreyfus, freighter loaded with wheat, dipped its French tri-color. The R.M.S. Nascope, provisioning for its long cruise into the northern Arctic, and the Hudson's Bay Company's other boats joined in the welcome.

Fort Prince of Wales took 30 years to build. Some of its walls were 32 feet thick and it is 300 feet square. It was intended as a great stone fortress to protect the interests of the Hudson's Bay Company trading into Hudson Bay.

The French fleet surprised it in 1782 with scarcely any defenders in the fort and after its surrender the victors rolled the guns from their placements. They sought to tear down the walls but the work was too heavy for them and they left them standing and sailed away. The great muzzle-loaders lay rusting in the weeds for 150 years when the historic sites board took the fort over and replaced many of the cannon. The work was completed this summer.

The Scarborough was bathed in sunshine as she came out of Hudson Bay into the harbor. Its commander, Captain Baxter, was greeted by Port Commander W. R. Meadows and later the captains of the other ships paid courtesy visits. The sloop remained at Churchill about a week.

Empire Drama Festival

Advocated By Earl Of Bessborough To Promote Good Feeling

An empire drama festival to promote closer educational culture, is advocated by the Earl of Bessborough, who as governor-general of Canada from 1931 to 1935, played a prominent part in fostering the Little Theatre movement in the Dominion.

"It is generally agreed there is no better way in these days of promoting good feeling amongst peoples, than by encouraging cultural relations," he said. "Just as the drama has proved a vital element in the integration of the nine provinces of Canada, could it not also be used similarly to help to draw the units of the empire still closer?"

Lord Bessborough pays high tribute to Canada generally for the achievement of bringing the stage back to life, despite discouraging obstacles.

If enthusiasts for the drama in Vancouver could travel 3,000 miles to take part in a festival at Ottawa, it was reasonable to visualize an empire drama festival in London or elsewhere, in which companies from the Dominions and other units of the empire would take part, he said.

Geoffrey Whitworth, director of the British Drama League, which co-ordinates the activities of more than 2,500 amateur societies, has discussed the idea with the Earl of Bessborough and given his assurance of co-operation.

"What we have in mind is a festival to which Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, would each send a company to meet the selected company, representing Britain," Whitworth said.

To Make Armaments

South Africa Plans To Be Independent As Possible For War Supplies

A scheme to make South Africa as independent as possible for armaments supplies in times of war is under investigation by the Government. At the moment it is confined to experimental work in the manufacturing of bombs for the Air Force. Hand-grenades, steel helmets and gas masks are made by private armaments firms. Work is being hurried on with the completion of the Government's small arms factory at Pretoria.

A white leghorn hen at Ladysmith, South Africa, has laid an egg $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and weighing five ounces, nearly three times that of an ordinary egg.

West Africa is the home of the world's smallest antelope. It stands only a little more than 12 inches high at the shoulders.

Sudden Death For Transients

Frequent Accidents Are Tragic Signs Of Social Conditions

On a recent morning, before the dawn, eight cars of an eastbound freight train hurtled off the track in a remote part of the rail route through northern Ontario and carried seven transients to sudden death in the crush of piled-up cars and freight. Another man died of injuries. Six others were injured. Thirteen transients escaped unharm and helped the train crew in rescue work.

This story is a tragic sign of the times. It is by no means unusual, except in the number of victims involved. Recently accidents have taken the lives of several other transients. The frequency of such reports is evidence of the number of men, footloose and derelict, travelling around the country by freight trains.

In Regina recently a young man was killed attempting to climb on board an outgoing freight train. His fate was ghastly. The news from time to time multiplies such incidents.

The accident that brought death to eight men in northern Ontario recalled that 25 transients at least were riding on the train involved. There is no doubt that the attraction to travelling eastward for some of them was the news of plentiful crops in Ontario and a demand for harvest labor. For eight of them the search for happier prospects of existence carried to appalling and in the dusk of early morning, Pitiful!

There is a tragedy that must convey urgency to official efforts to amend the social maladjustments which create the problem of wandering, jobless men. At the same time there is a tragedy that touches human emotions and arouses genuine concern over the human waste of such incidents.—Regina Leader-Post.

Genius For Making Money

T. O. M. Sopwith Once Ran Air Taxi On Chicago's Lake Front

T. O. M. Sopwith was a salesman of airplane passenger hops on Chicago's lake front long before he became the motor man from England who proposed to lift the America's cup with the yacht Endeavour II. It was in August, 1911, in Grant park, that Sopwith—known then as Tom instead of T. O. M.—hopped passengers at \$100 a ride and competed in the first international air meet which had ever been seen. Sopwith was then 23 years old, a wavy-haired Britisher in twigs, piloting a Blériot high-wing monoplane at the then astonishing speed of fifty miles an hour.

Even at 23 Sopwith gave a hint of the money-making genius that since has put him in the multimillionaire class. In something like two weeks—the meet ran from Aug. 12 to Aug. 22—Sopwith collected \$13,120 in prize money with the aid of the flimsy kite-like flying machine he had brought from abroad. Prize money plus the money picked up hopping daredevil and solvent passengers, added to the bank account of the young Briton.

Fame also came to Sopwith. His feats were surpassed. One of his records was the fastest speed made in the meet, brought him wide acclaim and invitations to the homes of the city's leaders. After all, even the socially elite wanted to meet a man who had flown 57,786 miles an hour.

British Bacon Shortage

Want Increase In The Quotas Of Important Supplies

A shortage of bacon in the London provision exchange is causing concern.

Discussing the situation, the Manchester Guardian declares prices have been marked up as a means to check the demand.

"The market is quite bare of stock and importers have sold supplies which are not due until future dates," the paper said.

"The attention of the board of trade has been drawn to the position and a conference was held between the officials and representatives of the trade with a view to arranging for an increase in the quotas of imported supplies."

Neglected Fields

Long before America came into the pages of history King Solomon knew that neglected fields let in the evil of Nature as well as the decay of man: "I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down."

The most sensitive thermometers are not as sensitive to slight atmospheric changes as is the skin of the human face.

Atmospheric Electricity

Called St. Elmo's Fire By Sailors And Is Considered Lucky

The investigators into the Hindenburg disaster found that it was due to an electric spark which came in contact with gas discharged from the ship preparatory to mooring. Investigators of the investigation have come to the conclusion that the spark was none other than what is known as "St. Elmo's Fire."

This is a phenomenon which has been known to seafaring people for hundreds of years. Mariners have noticed tiny glowing flames which dance at the tips of masts and spars, particularly during thundery weather. (Thunder was heard in the distance when the Hindenburg was landing at about three hours, from the New Jersey.) It is, in fact, atmospheric electricity which takes the form of pale blue phosphorescent light. As far back as 1598, in a book called "Hakluyt's Voyages," the author wrote:

"To remember that in the great and boisterous storms of this fowle weather there came upon the top of our maine yard and maine mast a certain little light, much like unto the light of a little candle, which the Spaniards call the Cuerpo Santo. This light continued about our ship about three hours, flying from mast to mast."

Sailors have called St. Elmo's Fire, "God's burning fingers," and when they see it they regard it as a good omen for the voyage. St. Elmo is a corruption of St. Aramus, the patron saint of seamen in the Mediterranean.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Drowsy Driver

Is Usually One Who Does Not Get Sufficient Sleep

Whenever the driver of an automobile falls asleep at the wheel long enough to cause an accident—and that is not very long—he will be lucky if he ever wakes up. A study of driver-accident accidents in a dozen states reveals that one out of 12 kills somebody, and that one-third of the time it is the driver himself. A surprising fact developed by the National Safety Council is that nearly half of the drivers who fell asleep had been driving for less than two hours. A third of them, however, had been without sleep for 16 to 20 hours, so that it is evident that lack of proper amounts of sleep rather than gruelling grinds at the wheel is responsible for a large number of these mishaps. The drowsy driver returning home from a late party is the most common victim of the highway nap, and he usually drops into a slumber and oblivion at about two o'clock in the morning.—Science Digest.

SELECTED RECIPES

SWEET CUCUMBER PICKLE

2 qts. ripe cucumbers
1 teaspoon baking soda
2 tablespoons powdered alum
14 tablespoon rock ginger
1 qt. vinegar
2 lbs. white sugar
3 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup whole cloves
1/4 cup stick cinnamon (tied in bag)

Method: Peel and seed the cucumbers; cut into 3-inch strips. Cover with cold water; add soda; let stand overnight. Drain and cover with cold water in which the alum has been dissolved; boil ten minutes; drain. Cover with cold water; add ginger and boil fifteen minutes; drain. Measure water and discard (there is usually about 1 quart). Measure as much vinegar as you have water and add 2 lbs. white sugar and 3 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup, the cloves and cinnamon. Four over cucumbers and boil until clear. Seal in sterile jars. Makes six pints.

Canned Apple Juice

Product To Be Tested. This Fall For Popularity

Canned apple juice, a product which has been the subject of experiment at the Okanagan Valley Dominion Experimental Station at Summerland, is to be tried out commercially by a leading wholesale house in Vancouver. It is understood that a trial pack of a thousand cases will be canned this fall and offered for sale to test out its popularity with the buying public.

A Queer Viewpoint

The four big railway companies in Great Britain have about 350,000 towels taken each year, while soap, electric bulbs and other things are constantly stolen. An astonishing number of people still exist who seem to think that other people's property belongs to them.

A sponge will absorb more ice water than it will hot water.

Polar bears have an exceptionally acute senses of smell.

BABY KNOWS the Difference



BABY'S OWN SOAP
Best for You and Baby too

Salt Mine Disappearing

Was Worked By Pueblo Indians In Fifth Century

Waters of Lake Mead, slowly piling up behind Boulder Dam, are wiping out an industry which thrived as far back as 500 A.D.

The ancient Pueblo Indians salt mine, with its mogaiat of salt 300 feet high, said by scientists to have been worked by Pueblo Indians as early as the start of the fifth century, is beginning to disappear. Eaten away by the man-made lake, residents of Las Vegas, Nevada, are wondering if the great pile of salt will contain the waters to any extent.

Several years ago the ancient salt mine attracted scientists from afar when evidences were discovered that man, in the dawn of history, had engaged in industry there. Digging tools, fashioned from rocks tied together with leather thongs, were dug up. They proved, said archaeologists, that the mine was the base of one of the principal workings of the Pueblo Indians who inhabited the territory from about 500 A.D. until about 1200 A.D.

The more modern history of the mine started in our own early western days when the first of the Bonelli family, emigrating from Switzerland, settled in the St. Thomas section and became influential in its development. There the Bonellis, according to old liners, organized the Virgin River Salt Company and operated the mine and a salt mill for many years. Finally, the Virgin River company died and the mine was worked intermittently by various residents of the area. During the past few years thousands of tons of salt have been taken out.

The old mine lies at the base of the salt mountain, but already the rising waters of Lake Mead have covered the road over which millions of tons have been hauled through 14 centuries, and to-day the ancient workings are isolated, approachable only by boat.

Each day the waters rise; and soon all trace of the industry of 500 A.D. will be buried under the waters of progress of 1937.

A Large Landowner

Hundred Thousand Acres In Poland Belongs To One Man

The Potocski family, a member of which the Duke of Kent, visited at his estate at Lancut, Southern Poland, are legendary for their wealth and hospitality (says a London Evening News writer).

They are among the greatest landowners on earth. I have heard it said that it takes Count Alfred, who was host to the Duke, nearly three weeks to travel round his estates, upon a fairly leisurely inspection that entails a caravan of cooks and servants. His stables contain some of the finest horses in Europe.

Herr von Ribbentrop spent a week-end a couple of years ago at the estate of Count Alfred, between Cracow and Lwow, where this Count owns 100,000 acres!

A hundred thousand acres is rather large in England's smallest county, Rutland; quite a piece for one man to own.

Employment For Indians

Grey Owl, well-known Prince Albert naturalist, advocated a new attitude toward Indians. He said, "Treat the Indian as an Indian and don't try to change him. My suggestion would be that the Indians be put to work conserving wild life. There's nothing left to hunt, so they can't live hunting and trapping as they used to, but they could conserve what animal life there is left," he said.

A colored couple sent out the following invitation to their friends and acquaintances.

"You are invited to the marriage of Mr. Henry — and Miss Josephine — at the house of the bride's mother. All who cannot come may send."

Georgia has 6,464 miles of railways within her boundaries.

BLACKHEADS
Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a hot, wet cloth and rub the face gently. Every blackhead will be dissolved. The one safe, sure and simple way to remove blackheads. Have a Hollywood complexion.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in the Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	1.23 1-2
2 Northern	1.21
3 Northern	1.13

OATS

2 G. W.	.45
Ex. 1 Feed	.43



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday Aug. 22nd
Church Service 11 a.m.
Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send
Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....	50 cts
Reset.....	25 cts
Finger wave.....	25 cts
" (dried).....	35 cts
Shampoo.....	25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to
The Chinook Advance

CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger,
1.27 a. m. except Monday.
N. 10 East bound, passenger,
3.08 a. m. Effective Sunday

Divine Service is held in the Chinook United Church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is extended to all to share the inspiration and fellowship of these services.

Strangers and visitors are always welcome.

H. A. Whaley
Youngstown

"The" Annual Meeting of Acadia Federal Liberal Association will be held in Hanna, Wednesday, Sept. 1st, at 1 p. m.

Speakers expected for the occasion includes Mr. E. L. Gray, Provincial Liberal Leader, Mr. T. L. Shaw, K.C. and Mr. J. J. Bowlen."

A Summary of the Departmental Exams. Of Chinook Cons. High School

The following is a summary of the Departmental Examinations of Chinook Consolidated School:

Grade XII	
Jas. R. Wilson took 7 passed 7	
Kathleen Proudfoot " 5 " 5	
Arthur Loader " 5 " 4	
Bill Youell " 4 " 4	

Grade XI	
Jim Proudfoot " 7 " 7	
Gladys Coates " 7 " 7	
Ruth Robison not known	
Crisie Coutts " 6 " 6	
Ted DeMaere " 6 " 5	

Grade X	
Eileen Proudfoot " 7 " 7	
Mary Obertas " 7 " 7	
Jack Shier " 6 " 6	
Jim Morey " 6 " 6	
Sidney Langley " 6 " 4	

CHINOOK TEACHERS

Teachers in the Chinook Consolidated School for the coming term are Mr. H. Malcolm, principal, Mr. F. Morrell, junior high school, Miss Kathleen Shier, primary.

YOUNGSTOWN TEACHERS

Teachers in the Youngstown school for the coming year are F. C. Seymour, principal, Percy Wells, Junior high school, Miss F. Sautter, primary.

Collholme M.D. Held Meeting

A meeting of the Collholme Municipal Council was held in the Collholme School on Saturday, August 7th, 1937 at the hour of 2 45 p.m.

The Reeve and Councillors Warren and Laughlin were present, three being quorum.

Carried.

Warren—That the minutes as read by the Secretary be adopted as read.

Carried.

Laughlin—That in view of the lack of equipment and financial resources of the Municipal district and the necessity of maintaining a uniform standard of safety it is in the opinion of this Municipal District utterly impossible to assume greater responsibility with respect to the up keep of bridges, therefore be it resolved that we go on record as being strongly opposed to the policy as outlined in the recent Departmental letter to the Municipal district in connection with Public Works contracted by the Provincial Government.

Carried.

Warren—That owing to there being no crop and feed shortage, the cows are drying up and there will be no milk or butter to sell and whereas the price of commodities have advanced, we the Council of the Municipal District of Collholme No 243 hereby ask the Provincial Government to increase the Relief 100 per cent from September 1st, 1937 and that some action be taken at once.

Carried unam.

Warren—That M. Paetz be allowed to cut hay on the B. Brown land at \$1.00 per load.

Carried.

Laughlin—That the Secretary be instructed to write

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and Mr. Geo. E. Aitken were Drumheller visitors Sunday

Mr. E. B. Allen and son John returned from a last prospecting trip Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Whaley, of Youngstown was a town visitor Wednesday.

Mr. H. F. Berry is a Brook visitor this week.

and ask the Government for a three car policy for free freight and that the secretary be instructed to recommend any settlers for free freight.

Carried.

Warren—That the Secretary be instructed to prepare list for a tax sale under the Tax recovery Act of all land subject to the act.

Carried.

McLaughlin—That we sell the Windmill tower from the S. Hutchinson land as same is down and damaged, for the sum of \$15.00.

Carried.

Warren—Whereas the condition of pastures were such that it was impossible for stock to be held in pastures

and they were and are now running the range making winter range pasture difficult, therefore we the Council of Collholme Municipal District No 243 recommend that sufficient feed be brought in to winter the stock and that feed be here so that farmers can draw feed home before winter.

Carried.

Laughlin—That we adjourn

Three-Year-Old Boy Four Flights Up when Rescued

A three-year-old child was rescued from a precarious position on the top of the Traders' Building fire escape last evening by Fred A. Athley 1729 College Lane. By standers stood spellbound as the child crawled the four flights of iron steps.

The boy was said to be Paul Deandrea, son of Mr. and Mrs. Deandrea, of 224 Twelfth avenue west.

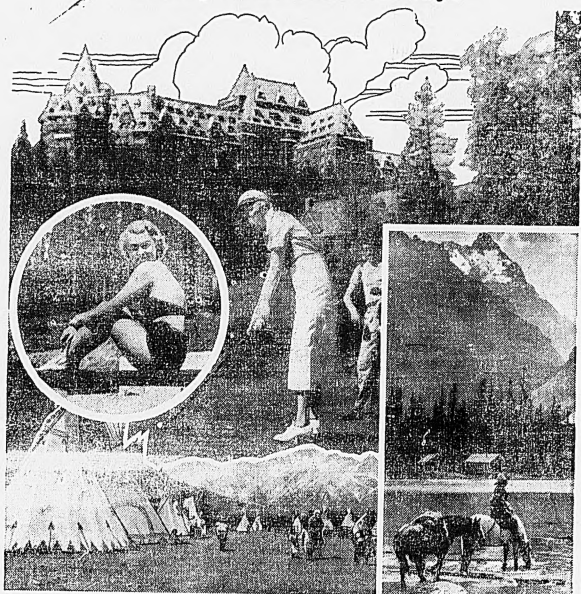
Passing along Twelfth avenue Mr. Athley had his attention drawn to the boy by Du Pont, caretaker of the Morgan Block, opposite. By that time he was halfway up the escape on the corner of the building, crawling on hands and knees with only a low hand rail protecting him. The chance that he might slip between this or the rungs of the steps seemed likely at any moment.

Taking care not to frighten the child, Mr. Athley proceeded cautiously after him. But it was not until the top platform was reached, that he was able to clutch the youngster who was tottering on the steel grating, and bring him safely to the street.

Wandering away from his home near by, the boy had no difficulty in commencing his perilous ascent, for the fire escape on the Traders' Building comes right to the ground level.

According to Mr. Du Pont tiny children constantly play on this unguarded fire escape. In his opinion that a serious accident has not occurred has been nothing short of miraculous.

Rocky Mountain Holidays



The busiest tourist season in years is in store for the Canadian Rockies. Banff Springs Hotel and Cascade Lake Louise, recently opened for the year, are enjoying mid-season popularity, while increasing numbers of visitors are enjoying holidays at the beautiful resort camps at Moraine Lake, Lake O'Hara, Lake Wapiti, Yoho Valley, and Redoubt.

Attractions such as golf on the sporty championship course at

Banff, riding and hiking over spectacular mountain trails, tennis on splendid courts, boating on alpine lakes, and other sports under ideal conditions make the Canadian Rockies Canada's leading summer playground. Add to this scenery unexcelled in the world, excellent fishing, and endless opportunities for camera hunting of big game and the result is Banff, Lake Louise, or any of half a dozen Canadian Pacific holiday camps set in valleys or by lakes of outstanding beauty.

Each year in the Rockies several feature events are held in addition to the day-by-day amusements. Among them are the Calgary Stampede, July 5 to 10; Indian Days at Banff, July 23 to 25; outing of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies to Mount Assiniboine, July 30 to August 3; outing of Trail Hikers of Canadian Rockies in Moraine Lake district, August 6 to 8; Banff golf week, August 23 to 28; and Yoho Valley reunion camp of the Alpine Club of Canada from July 17 to 24.

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